## **INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS**

Country:	Myanmar	Project Title:	Urban Services Improvement Project		
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	SERD/SEUW		
I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS					
A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy					
The interim country partnership strategy (ICPS) for Myanmar was presented to the Board on 26 October 2012. The ICPS aims to promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth in support of the government's objectives of poverty reduction and national reconciliation. The draft assessment, strategy and roadmap (ASR) for the urban development and water sector accords high priority to water supply, drainage, sewerage, and solid waste management subsectors which will be the focus areas of the proposed project.					
B. Targeting Classification  ☐ Geographic (TI-G) ☐ Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)					
The project's main focus is to upgrade facilities to improve urban environmental conditions in the project cities, to keep up with urban development and to reduce the impacts of natural disasters and climate change. Improved urban infrastructure and services will also increase economic opportunities for people living in the project areas, leading to poverty reduction.					
C. Poverty and Social Analysis					
<ol> <li>Key issues and potential beneficiaries.</li> <li>The expected beneficiaries of the project will be the residents in Mandalay, in particular those who live in the areas without access to water supply and wastewater collection, and prone to seasonal flooding.</li> </ol>					
2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The population in the project cities will have affordable access to improved urban infrastructure and municipal services, thereby improving urban environment and public health. Public awareness programs on public health and environmental protection will also be provided to them.					
3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. \$1,500,000 from the ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF-others) and the Water Financing Partnership Facility (WFPF) will be allocated for the PPTA, from which social development and social safeguard specialists will be engaged to conduct due diligence, including poverty and social analysis and social impact analysis. Potential measures will include consideration of socially-inclusive tariff structure and leveraging community action planning process in informing priority areas and needs for infrastructure support.					
<ol> <li>Specific analysis Not applicable.</li> </ol>	Specific analysis for policy-based lending.  Not applicable.				
II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT					
Key issues that w provision, (ii) won women's roles in beneficial impact those more respo whose illnesses households, who Despite higher im the concern of me	ill be studied under the PPTA will nen's limited participation in decis community behavioral changes. In on women due to their higher expossible for family health. Women may be caused from unhygier typically reside in areas with lopact on women, decisions about hen.	include (i) gendion-making relation-making relations to a specific posure and as are traditionally nic sanitation of wer services an anousehold spendion-making spendion-making spendion-making spendion-making spendion-making relations to the spendion-making spendion-making relations to the spendion-making relation-making relations to the spendion-making relation-making relat	ly to be relevant to this project or program? ler dimensions of labor in current urban service ted to urban governance and services, and (iii) sanitation and hygiene generally have a greater public health improvements are likely to affect y tasked with caring for sick family members, conditions. Women in low-income and poor not infrastructure, often bear a higher burden. ding for water and sanitation services are often		
and/or empowern	nent of women by providing wom ipation in decision making?		a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and use of opportunities, services, resources,		
☐ Yes ☒ N an adverse impac	No New and/or upgraded urban ot on women or widen gender ine	infrastructure an equality. A gend	/or girls or widen gender inequality?  nd municipal services are not expected to have er action plan will be prepared to mitigate any e women's empowerment and gender equity in		

2

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:				
☐ GEN (gender equity theme)				
III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT				
1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.				
The main stakeholders are Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC) and local communities where project components will be located. The MCDC will be directly involved in the project design process. Consultations with direct beneficiaries and affected people will take place through discussions with community organizations and leverage of community action plans, where possible.				
2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?				
The stakeholder consultations will seek to increase local ownership of the project and to maximize the project impact by incorporating the local needs. Focus group discussions by sex, ethnicity, and income groups; willingness to pay and affordability surveys; household surveys of expected project beneficiaries and affected people will be conducted.				
<ol> <li>What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? Civil society organizations will be identified and active engagement will be sought during project preparation.</li> <li>(H) Information generation and sharing (H) Consultation M) Collaboration (L) Partnership</li> </ol>				
4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they				
and how shall they be addressed? ☑ Yes ☐ No  It is envisaged that a consultation and participation plan will be used to conduct consultations on tariff structure, development of awareness programs on public health and environmental protection, and maintenance of tertiary drains.				
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS				
A. Involuntary Resettlement Category   A   B   C   FI				
1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement?   ☐ Yes ☐ No				
There may be some land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading, in particular for the site for a new water treatment plant, and drainage pumping stations and channels. The impact due to land acquisition will be determined and confirmed during the PPTA stage in more detail.				
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?  ☐ Resettlement plan ☐ Resettlement framework ☐ Social impact matrix				
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None				
B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI				
1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? ☐ Yes ☒ No				
2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain?   Yes   No				
There may be impacts on indigenous peoples due to land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading. However, significance of impact will be determined and confirmed during the PPTA stage.				
<ol> <li>Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities?               Yes</li></ol>				
<ul> <li>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?</li> <li>☑ Indigenous peoples plan ☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework ☐ Social Impact matrix</li> <li>☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement ☐ None</li> </ul>				
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS				
1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?				
(M) Creating decent jobs and employment (M) Adhering to core labor standards ☐ Labor retrenchment ☐ Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS ☐ Increase in human trafficking (M) Affordability ☐ Increase in unplanned migration ☐ Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters ☐ Creating political instability ☐ Creating internal social conflicts ☐ Others, please specify				

3

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Short-term employment to local residents during the construction phase of the project will be available. An affordability analysis and willingness to pay survey will be conducted under the PPTA. Measures will be considered to ensure poor and vulnerable households can access project benefits.			
VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			
1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?  Yes   No			
3. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence?			
The social development and gender specialist will be engaged to conduct poverty and social analysis, willing to pay survey, and affordability analysis will be conducted during the PPTA.			